The Official Statements.

To-day's official statements on the fighting follow: GERMAN (NIGHT)—On the southern bank of the Oise the continuation of our attack brought fresh successes. Pierremande and Folembray have

GERMAN (DAY)-On the battle front violent artillery duels developed in the afternoon, followed by strong British and French attacks on the Ancre and the Avre, the British forces storming in thick masses, collapsed north of Beaumont-Hamel and before the bridgehead positions on Albert. our bridgehead positions on Albert.

South of Villers-Bretonneaux an ac-tion by enemy storming troops which had assembled did not develop on ac-count of our fire.

French divisions which had been brought up from other fronts stormed in vain on the western bank of the Avre, between Castel and Mailly, east of Thory, near Cantigny, and five times near Mesnil.

With the heaviest losses their at-

tacks broke down many times after desperate hand to hand fighting.
The troops of the army of Gen. Boehin attacked yesterday morning enemy positions on the southern bank of the Oise near Amigny. While some of them forced a passage over the broad and very marshy Olse sector and took by storm the suburbe of Chauny, other troops in an attack from the east took strong enemy postions near Amigny and in the north-astern portion of Coucy Wood. They eached the line of Bichancourt, Autreville and the northern border of

of our artillery and mine throwers, the French suffered very sanguinary losses. To the present over 1,400 prisoners have been brought in. By way of reprisal for the continu-

us bombardment of our dugouts in aon the bombardment of Rheims on the esatern bank of the Meuse a econnoitring thrust near Beaumont ielded seventy prisoners and ten ma-

hine guns. In aerial battles eighteen enemy airlance were shot down yesterday.

FRENCH (NIGHT)—Our artillery hecked attempts of the enemy to atack in the region of Hangarden-San-erre and took under its fire troop con-entrations at various points on the root north of Montdider.

On the right bank of the Meuse a

trong German attack northeast of III 344 was repulsed after a spirited agement, the enemy suffering seriventy prisoners, three of them offi-

Raids against our small posts in the rgonne and in the sector of Vaux-e-Palameix brought no result. On April 6 seven German airplanes nd two captive balloons were brought own by our pilots. Our bombers ropped 5,000 kilos of projectiles on nemy stations and cantonments. FRENCH (DAY)—Last evening

French repulsed a German attack ellery of both sides displayed great ectivity between Mondidier and

West of Noyon a German detachsent which had succeeded in gaining a foothold in the advanced French frenches was immediately ejected by counter attack. On the Oise front the Germans re-

ewed their assaults in the region of Chauny and Barisis. A German attempt to raid the renh lines north of the Chemin des names was unsuccessful. Rhiems was violently bombarded in the course of the night.

BRITISH (NIGHT) - Successful infor operations undertaken by us his morning south of the Somme led of sharp local fighting. The enemy-ounter attacked strongly in an at-empt to regain his former positions and suffered heavy losses. The num

tuns also were captured. The enemy made two attempts this morning to deliver attacks against our position at Bucquey, but in each case his troops were stopped and dissersed by our artillery fire.

On the rest of the battle front the Iny passed more quietly.

BRITISH (DAY)—Counter attacks carried out by us yesterday successfully reestablished our former positions in Aveluy Wood and resulted in the capture of over 120 prisoners and reveral machine guns.

Later in the day the enemy again

attacked our positions opposite Albert, but was repulsed, and another attack attempted early in the night south of Hebuterne was completely broken up by our artillery fire.

By a successful minor operation carried out by us early this morning south of the River Somme we im-

proved our position and captured forty

BIG PUSH EXPECTED.

German Position Unfavorable for Artillery Movement.

LONDON, April 7.—Reuter's correspon London, April 7.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France, telegraphing Sunday, says there are signs that the enemy is about to thrust again on a big scale. The fighting north of the Somme during the last few days, says the correspondent, apparently all has been directed by the enemy at effecting an improvement of his positions and possibly to secure a better "jumping off" place.

Between Mesnil and Bucquoy, says the correspondent, the ground the Ger-

the correspondent, the ground the Ger-mans occupy is very unfavorable to artillery movement should a hig push develop, and only by such a movemen could a great concentrated attack upon

NAMED "LIGHTNING DIVISION." Gen. Dean's Troops Adopt Suggestion of New York Artist.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., April of a nickname for Gen, Dean's troop the "Lightning Division" burst forti burst forth victorious. The choice has the approval of division officers, it is formally an-nounced to-day. The alckname was chosen from among 300 and was sugchosen from among 300 and was suggested by Private William Hicks, Jr., of
Hrooklyn, formerly an artist on a New
York newspaper and now on Trench
and Camp 450, the camp newspaper.

An investigation probably will be
cordered by milliary authorities the condend to the Russians.

After violent fighting, the announcement says the Turks occupied Ardahan

ordered by military authorities into the

SOCIALISTS RAKE KAISER.

Chicago Meeting Opens With Singing of "Marseillaise."

CHICAGO, April 7.—Under the folds of an American flag, a Socialist meeting in Chicago to-day opened with the singing of the "Maraellaise." Scores of secret service men were present but did not interfere with the speakers, who confined their remarks to denunciation of the Kaiser, condemnation of the recent lynching in Collinsville and opposition to

the Kaiser, condemnation of the recent lynching in Collinsville and opposition to alleged Government censorship.

Victor Berger of Wisconsin, who was to have addressed the meeting, did not appear. More than 200 Socialists attended, but none of the I W. W. members now on trial before Judge Landis, who announced Saturday that they would attend, appeared. would attend, appeared.

WEST RIDING MEN'S HEROISM IS TOLD

English Troops Fought Germans Seven Days Without Any Rest.

MANY DEEDS OF VALOR

Ordered to Fall Back After Beating Germans-Obeyed Reluctantly.

By PERRY ROBINSON. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 6 (delayed) .- In the swirl of excitement of the last fortnight, since the great battle began, there have been a thousand things to tell about the fighting which the pressure of time and inadequate telegraph facilities have made it impossible to tell. I have made only a brief reference to the West Riding men, who have done so well in other battles of this war. When they went to take their place in the line it was with the band playing.

For the first day and a half they held the line at Achelt-le-Petit against con-tinuous attack; then they fell back to Bucquoy, where they dug in on a line running in front of Pussicux. During March 26 they beat off five separate at-tacks delivered by the First Guard Reserve of the Third Guard Division of the German army, who had explicit orders to take Bucuroy at all costs. The costs were heavy but they did not take the position. When the order came to fall back the West Riding troops received it with regret and fell back rejuctantly before the enemy whom they had beaten and were prepared to go on beating as long as might

be required.

Then came the hard fighting of Hebuterne and Nightingale Wood, where on one occasion a plateon was cut off and surrounded by the Germans. When we reattacked and got back the posi-tion every man was found to have died fighting.

All Did Magnificently.

Throughout the 28th and 29th our men were subjected to continuous pres-sure and occasional attacks in force. They were too tired for anything but fighting but still were cheery. It was not until the 31st, after seven days of unceasing work that they had some-thing like a quiet day. There is no need and it would be unjust to say that need and it would be unjust to say that any one battalion did better than an-other. They were all West Riding troops and all did magnificently. If one hears special praise of the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment of West Yorkshire or of the Yorkshire light Infantry, it means only that these egiments had an opportunity which

the others did not get.
One young machine gun officer when he found himself in a tight corner told his men to scatter and get home while he himself fought the enemy off with the gun, gradually backing away him-self. There are any number of other officers and men who did as gallant things which never will be told. Several times I have spoken of the Highlanders of the Fifty-first Division, who were astride of the Arras-Camprai oad at Hoursies when the battle began The Germans were already behind them at Louve: at Wood and close to the headquarters of the Black Watch before at Louve at he latter knew that an infantry attack had begun. The bombardment had been terrific on all sides and the enemy came swarms. The trenches were A dramatic tale of the fight came back from an artillery officer in an ad-vanced observation post, who at a tele-

struggle Telephones About Bombing.

hone kept reporting the progress of the

"The Germans are around us in masses The Germans are in my trench-The Germans are bombing my post." This

was the last message.

An infantry officer similarly was able An infantry officer similarly was able to go on telephoning for half an hour after the attack began, for the Germans had to get around the flanks through the village of Boursies before any direct attack on the front line had been made. A defensive flank was made along a communication trench in order to cover the village of Poignies. Officers and men say that never was there such a killing of Germans as went on there while waves of manes of the Kaiser's troops flowed past. One machine gun efficer alone used forty belts of ammuni-

officer alone used forty belts of ammunition, firing into the enemy swarms.

Constantly threatened on the flanks, the Highlanders fell back, fighting fiercely, to Poignies, Morchis, Vauix and Vraucourt. I have mentioned the terrible losses which the Germans suffered according to the statements of priseners, in the fighting at Brugny. It was largely the Gordons, of this division, that caused them, but the Gordons, the Camerons, the Scaforths, the Argyles, the Black Watch—all did as well as ever they have done.

they have done.
But the Germans continued To trickle But the Germans continued to trickle around the flanks, down into and through Les Bœufs, in the Morval area, and by Courcelotte and the fighting never ceased until at the end of the six days the division held the line from Colincamps to Auchonvillers. A story is current that the Germans sent over small belleans with the message, "Good, Old balloons with the message, "Good, Old Fifty-first, Sticking it out yet. Cherie," have not seen the message and so d not youch for it, but assuredly the Fifty-first did stick it out and did keep cherie through an almost incredible trial.

TURKS ADVANCE IN CAUCASUS. -Out of the contest over the selection They Cross Russian Frontier in

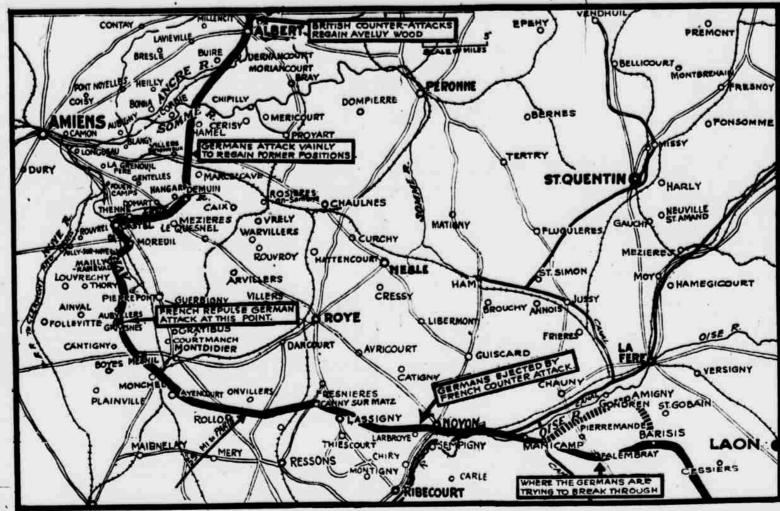
Direction of Batum.

Constantinophe, via London, April 7. -Turkish troops are advancing over a wide front in the Caucasus, says an offi-

ordered by military authorities into the death of Private Cecil Tiffany of Flemington. It is said a farewell "beer party" given by his friends caused his liness and death the liness and lines lin ment says, the Turks occupied Ardahan and positions west of Sarikamish, Rus-sian towns in Transcaucasia, and they



Where the Germans Are Making Progress in Their Direct Drive for Paris.



In their new offensive south of the Oise the Germans took yesterday the villages of Pierremande and Folembray, about five miles south of their position on Saturday night at Amigny, to the southwest of La Fere, and may be said to be that much nearer Paris, as if they could break through here they would have an easy and almost direct road to the French capital down the valley of the Oise.

The new German position is just west of the Forest of Gobain,

the location of the long range gun with which Paris is being shelled

Just west of Noyon the French by a sharp counter attack won back the position taken from them Saturday. At Grivesnes, near the tip of the Montdidier salient, a rather powerful attack was delivered by the

Germans and repulsed by the French. On the British front there was no important operation Sunday. Aveluy Wood was recovered by Gen. Haig's men in a counter attack;

part.

Lloyd George's "Surprise" Statement Believed to Refer to Series of Moves. to King George:

Special Despatch to Tan St. Washington, April 7 -Lloyd George's statement yesterday that "during the next few weeks America will give the Prussian military junta the surprise of their lives" is interpreted here to refer to a series of important war moves rather than to any one specific prospecive development. It means, according to officials and army men, that the practical effects of America's war preparations are now about to become evident and that the Germans will feel he jolt in more ways than one

U. S. MEN MAY SWING

PICARDY DECISION

following manner: American troops either operating with

factor will be felt by Germany in the

The rushing of new American forces to France is expected to prove a factor which the Germans did not reckon upon, and is regarded as likely to give the Allies immediate advantage in man

Will Use Whole Force, Wilson Wires George V.

LONDON, April 7. - Replying to greetings on the occasion of the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war President Wilson has tele-graphed the following message

Permit me to express my warm gratification. Your generous message has been re-ceived and I assure you it is with the greatest satisfaction that the people of the United States find themselves side by side in this final war for free self-government with such steadfast and indomitable associates.

Permit me also to assure your Majesty that we shall continue to do everything possible to put the whole force of the United States into this great struggle.

plan suggested to the Versailles War the newly created army of maneuvres Council by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. Chief or filling in the gaps in French and British forces are expected to exert an important, perhaps decisive effect, on the operations in Picardy.

Council by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. Chief of Staff of the United States Army, to which Lloyd George referred on a pre-important, perhaps decisive effect, on the operations in Picardy. has been unreservedly indorsed by the British Premier and the War Council but no details have been permitted to leak out. In fact, Lloyd George ex-plained in Parliament that it was impossible to describe the value of the plan-much as he would have liked to-The readiness after admitted delays to start the work of establishing aerial supremacy for the Allies is another factor, the importance of which military experts say cannot be overestimated.

General Staff officers say the start of delays being applied, a feeling has permeated certain circles here that it did not measure up to expectations. This is denied in military circles. Because there have been so far no de-

supremacy for the Allies is another measure up to expectations. This is defeated, the importance of which milistery experts say cannot be overestimated.

This explanation admittedly does not take into consideration the strategic Statements made officially by Gen.

it had been captured by the Germans the previous day. Pershing and Major-Gen. March reflect this confidence without divulging why. Their reasons are presumably linked KAISER'S DESIGN with prospective moves about which the public may not be informed in advance. It is explained here that the arrival of Lloyd George Tells India's

has far more military significance than appears on the surface. The outcome of the present fighting depends to a large extent on the matter of reserve forces which either side can throw into the fray. In these circumstances, 100,000 Amer

forces engaged are more or less evenly Besides the number of troops service is admittedly nearer 500,000 than Of particular importance in the opinion of General Staff officers may be the fact that the German High Command did

not calculate on America's jumping into the thick of the fight at this time. Of-ficial reports received at the War Department have made it clear that Germany made her drive now in order to Start Probably Will Be Made her enemies were at their low ebb and resumably before aid could be rendered.

POLISH SOLDIERS INTERNED.

summer will have to be revised.

Legions Dissolved on Ground of Treason and Sent to Hungary. LONDON, April 7 -- Several Polish

gions have been dissolved by the Teuto relopments indicating that the plan was being applied, a feeling has permeated certain circles here that it did not measure up to expectations. This is denied in military circles.

General Staff officers say that the American people must be patient and await that automate with confidence.

The Polish soldiers, it is added, have been dissolved by the feeting military authorities on account of whole-sale treason in the ranks, according to advices received at Copenhagen from Poland and forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph.

The Polish soldiers, it is added, have been dissolved by the feeting military authorities on account of whole-sale treason in the ranks, according to advices received at Copenhagen from Poland and forwarded by the feeting sale treason in the ranks, according to advices received at Copenhagen from Poland and forwarded by the correspondence of the Exchange Telegraph.

American troops on the Picardy plains Viceroy of Menace's Spread. LONDON, April 7.-In a telegram to

KAISER'S DESIGNS

their efforts to resist the intention, now ican troops, while not a large number of fransparently clear, of the rulers of Gerfighting men in itself, looms large and all important at a time when the rival well as Europe, David Lloyd-George, the well as Europe, David Lloyd-George, the British Prime Minister, says: "Thanks to the heroic efforts of the which the present participation of the British army, assisted by the Allies, the United States will release for immediate enemy's attempt in the west is being

AERO MAIL SERVICE BY MAY 15 displayed by the enemy to gain some

menace spreading to the east and grad-

ually enguifing the world, every lover of freedom and of law must play his

Earlier, Postal Officials Say, WASHINGTON, April 7 -- With the se-Germany will have to be recised.

Washington, April — With the second aid which she believed must arrive too late will be on the spot to recken with and will be increasing to such an extent that Hindenburg's plan for reapting a military harvest this spring and summer will have to be revised.

Washington, April — With the second and the command to Camp Meade."

"Alfled aircraft has been principally active throughout the week not only in maintaining superiority in the air and the reputation it has won of being a military harvest this spring and vice would start not later than May be to be revised.

Washington, April — With the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the clay. This command the Camp Meade."

And the command did. It marging active throughout the week not only in maintaining superiority in the air and the reputation it has won of being active throughout the seek not only in march to Camp Meade."

And the command did. It marging active throughout the week not only in the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming more than the section of the lines is becoming the section of the lines is becoming than the section of the lines is becoming the se

U. S. TRUCK TRAINS

American Aviation Section Also Rendering Good Service Against Foe.

War Department Review Says Situation Is Still Uncertain, but Line Is Firm.

Special Despatch to THE SCN. WASHINGTON, April 7. - American roops of the aviation and transport ervices have been taking an active part in the battle in Picardy, according to announcement made to-night in the War Department's official review of the military operations for the week ending April 6. Details are not given.

The review, after explaining that the Germans expected to break through and overwhelm the British before reserves could be rushed to the scene, charac-terizes the situation as likely to remain uncertain for some time, but states that he general strategic and tactical post of the Allies is becoming more

favorable.

The effect of Gen. Foch's leadership is described as already apparent. The review in part follows:

"At the opening of the third week of the German offensive, we find that the enemy is still far short of attaining his principal objectives. It new is evident. principal objectives. It now is evident that the German high command contem-plated overwhelming the British at the outset, between the Oise and the Sensee, and driving a wedge into the Franco-

Falls of Main Objective.

"The enemy fully expected to achieve decision in the field in the course of one great battle. The success of this plan depended on being able to obtain break through of the British front and advance so rapidly that neither the French nor the British reserves could come up in time to close up the breach in the line and restore the order of

line of the Somme by the evening of the first day of the offensive. As a mat-ter of fact it took the Germans ten days to cover the ground they expected to overrun within forty-eight hours. The stubbornness of British resistance and the severe casualties inflicted by them compelled the Germans to draw heavily than they had anticipated or the Viceroy of India, appealing to the their own reservor.

Government and the people to redouble ... "The German high command is now throwing fresh forces into battle in an effort to secure some of its more limited

Morale of Allies is High.

the allied military machine is functioning with precise smoothness, insuring greatest economy, harmony and offerences. greatest economy, harmony and effi-ciency in the use of all of the forces now united in stemming the Gorman assault. The morale of the allied troops remains high.

sort of a success at no matter what Major-Gen. Kuhn issued this order; cost the situation will continue uncertain for some time to come. However, crived of the enemy. Other troops h the general strategic and tactical posi- arrived to relieve this command for the tion of the allies is becoming more defence of the city.

dumps, convoys, trains and rail heads, British escadrilles did fine work in dis-AIDING IN PICARDY

AIDING IN PICARDY

Persing German units going into action with machine guns.

"A number of American transpare sections have taken an active part in the battle and the American avisation service is cooperating with the lifting.

"Our own forces engaged have been contained by the course see persing German units going into actio

relatively busy. Under the coter of heavy barrage the enemy raised one of our outposts in the Woevre area and the increase of artillery activity is noted in this sector. Our troop units have taken up a new position in the line and are occupying well prepared intrench. ALLIES NOW STRONGER | ments along the Meuse hills south of

LONG DISTANCE GUN STILL SHELLS PARIS One of the Monsters Known

to Have Blown Up. PARIS. April 7 .- The bombardment of the Paris district by the long range German gun continued to-day. There were no casualties.

The report that one of these guns et. ploded is confirmed from absolutely re-Hable sources. This occurred on March 25, a Lieutenant and nine men being

AMSTERDAM, April 7.-- lt was Pro-Rausenberger, an artillerist, manager of the Krupp works and builder of the famous 42-centimeter gun, who planned the giant long range gun, according to the correspondent at Frankfort of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, To-professor witnessed the first bumbare. ment of Paris with the gun,

Prof. Fritz Rausenberger in an interview printed in the Berliner Tageblatt : February of 1916 declared that artiller so large and powerful that it would be possible to bombard England from the Continent would be the certain product of the near future. The co-director of the Krupp works declared the day of the continent would be the continent with the condition of the continent would be the continent with the continent would be continent. flat trajectory pieces was past and that mortars and vertical shooting an This, he said, was because the name of modern warfare had almost away with the necessity of shooting horizontally, it being possible to reach horizontal trench lines only by shooting high the shooting high lines are should be shooted by the shooting high lines are should be shou from cannon shooting vertically.

Modern artillery, notwithstanding

tremendous strides, the professor said no wise had reached the limits of possibilities either in effectiveness or "Evidence of prisoners tends to con-firm that the enemy hoped to gain the line of the Somme by the evening of the first day of the offensive. As a mat-and nullify "England's shimmers." ocean armament, the old proud wa which for centuries has protected from the Continent."

DIVISION HIKES 22 MILES Kuhn's Soldiers Sing Nearly Al

Way to Camp.

CAMP MEADE, April 7.—The Line division of Gen. Kuhn's army mare back to camp to-day from Baltimore covering the twenty-two miles in t

mains high.
"The German offensive has not spent retically the division marched to Bal more to stop the German invasion the national capital. After the national ceived of the enemy. Other troops ha

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▲GAINST an enemy who has neither respect for human liberty nor reverence for God, who makes war on defenceless mothers and butchers little children for a German holiday, who strikes down the aged and the infirm. the maimed and the sick, who makes a shambles of sleep and a slaughterhouse of prayer, who tramples under-foot the right of nations to live and exalts the harvest of the sword, who plunders in the name of defence and kills in the name of the Divinity, who blasphemes of victory one hour and whines like a cur for peace the next, who dispenses iron crosses for murder on the field of ten million crucifixions and chants a requiem of hate over Freedom's dead-against such an enemy there can be only two alternatives - either we must lay down The Price of Victory or We Must Lay Down Our Arms!

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